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Seminary Extension School in South Africa

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To these belong articles in Biblical linguistics and its cognates, textual criticism, exegesis, Biblical archeology and geography, ancient history, church history, theology, philosophy of religion, ethics, and comparative religions.

Just as the Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary serves the world field, and is attended by students from many countries, *Andrews University Seminary Studies* is designed to do the same. It will carry contributions from scholars residing in America and overseas, and while publishing most of its articles in English, the language of the majority of its readers, it will also include articles in French and German.

The purpose of this announcement is not only to acquaint the readers of *THE MINISTRY* with this new publication and invite subscriptions but also to solicit suitable articles for future issues. The editors are eager to receive contributions that contain the results of serious research. Well-documented articles dealing with subjects mentioned above will always be welcome for possible publication.

It is the hope of the editors that this new, scholarly publication will find its way into the libraries of institutions of higher learning and of many seminaries of other denominations in America and other countries. It is, furthermore, hoped that it will be read by many non-Adventist scholars, and be a medium of acquainting the scholarly world with learned work carried out by Seventh-day Adventists.

For the present, an annual issue to appear in the autumn is planned. It is not envisioned that these annual volumes will exceed 160 pages for several years. However, if the number of suitable contributions increases to such an extent that larger issues will be needed, it is possible that a semi-annual publication will be introduced. Before such a plan is carried out, all subscribers will receive ample notice. Subscribers will be billed with each issue according to the size of the volume, which will be priced at the rate of \$.25 for each signature of 16 pages. The price of the first volume is \$2.50. It will be ready for distribution in September, 1963.

Serious students of the Bible, of church history, and ancillary sciences are cordially invited to send their subscriptions for this periodical to *Andrews University Seminary Studies*, Berrien Springs, Michigan, U.S.A.

Seminary Extension School in South Africa

DANIEL WALTHER

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THE basic idea of the Extension School is to bring the Theological Seminary to those areas where conditions make it impossible for workers to attend, even for a short time, any of the courses of the Seminary at Andrews University in Berrien Springs, Michigan. One such Extension School was held at Helderberg College near Cape Town, South Africa.

R. A. Anderson, General Conference Ministerial Association secretary, taught a course in evangelistic leadership, conveying a practical emphasis so greatly needed. Along the way he also informed the students of later doctrinal and spiritual developments in our denomination. Much of the information was not only new to them but also a source of great encouragement and inspiration. One other course taught by D. Walther dealt with Calvinism, a subject that proved to be of practical value since South Africa is a stronghold of the Calvinistic Dutch Reformed Church. Indeed, the ministers belonging to the four synods of that church have to pledge allegiance to the Synod of Dort (1619), which condemned Arminianism and affirmed the basic tenets and practices taught by John Calvin. On October 12, 1962 (one day after the opening of Vatican Council II) the four Dutch Reformed synods merged into one body with headquarters in Cape Town. By the way, the Dutch Reformed Church is not a member of the World Council of Churches for various well-defined reasons. The Dutch Reformed Church has a theo-

logical Seminary at Stellenbosch, not too far from Helderberg College, where the Extension School was held.

Another course dealt with ecumenism, which permeates so strongly the thinking of Protestantism as well as of Catholics today. The discussion was helped considerably because we had attended, for three weeks, the Roman Catholic Vatican Council in Rome.

Prof. E. W. Marter, who teaches at Helderberg College and is head of the department of theology, taught two fine courses dealing with interpretations: one was concerned with the Bible and the other was based on prophetic interpretations.

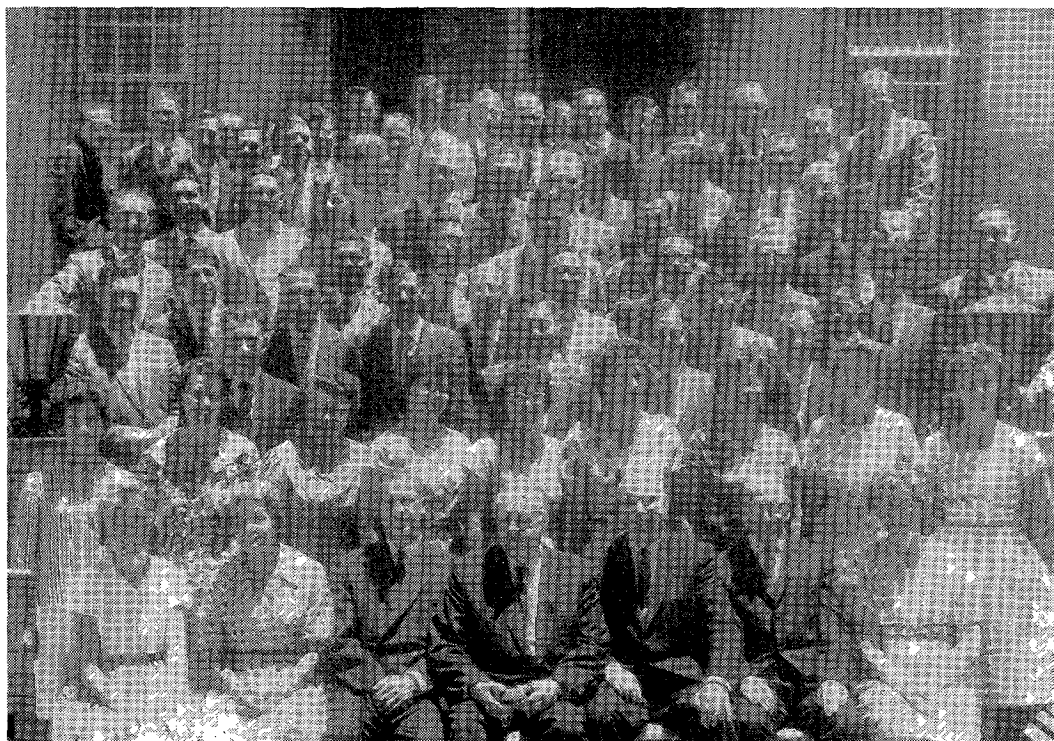
The fifty-seven participants who came from the vast and challenging South African field were a source of great satisfaction. I can give the assurance that the men were not slack, but worked diligently. The program began early and without letup continued until almost one o'clock. The course lasted from December 5, 1962, to January 17, 1963. It was of necessity a concentrated and rather strenuous program.

Besides a strong study program we had two chapel hours a week and two periods each week for round-table discussions, where many problems could be faced and discussed. As a faculty we were pleased by the excellent work done and the caliber of these mature men who had strong ideas and great courage.

On Sabbath it was our privilege to visit neighboring churches, such as Claremont and Good Hope near Cape Town. We will always remember the wonderful hospitality we were shown at the college, the kind solicitude of the management of the school, as well as the friendships we formed among so many men who not only were efficient in their ministerial work but who also displayed richly endowed artistic talents, such as in music and the fine arts.

Before the course began it was my privilege to visit some of our churches and institutions in other sectors of this immense Southern African Division, from Uganda to Kenya, Tanganyika, and Rhodesia, where we conduct a successful and strong medical

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Andrews University Extension School faculty and students at Helderberg College, Cape Town, South Africa. Director of the school was Daniel Walther (center, seated). Others of the teaching staff were R. A. Anderson (third right), and E. W. Marter (third left).

gent meaning that a Jew may attach to the problem of the acceptance of Jesus," he added, "is of a literary nature."

NEEPAWA, MANITOBA—Rotating ecumenicity continues strong in this six-congregation town of 3,200 church members. On one Sunday a month "Joint Services in Understanding and Fellowship" are held at one of the churches. The service follows the custom of the host congregation. A social hour and discussion period follow. The six groups taking part are Anglican, Baptist, Pentecostal, Presbyterian, Salvation Army, and United Church of Canada.

WELLINGTON, N.Z.—An Anglican newspaper here predicts that within 45 years New Zealand will be a predominantly Roman Catholic country. A recent worldwide Catholic survey indicated that in 1962 membership in New Zealand was 346,531, or 10 per cent of the population. The Anglican journal *Church and People* also predicted that Catholics would displace Presbyterians as the country's second largest Christian body within 20 years. The Anglican Church is the largest. Its estimates were based on a survey of membership increase over the 1951-56 period.

NEW YORK—What is reportedly the largest representation of religious terms in a so-called desk dictionary is included in a new dictionary published recently. Protestant, Catholic, Orthodox, and Jewish terms are defined in liberal amounts in Webster's Seventh New Collegiate Dictionary. Among significant innovations are drawings and tables designed to contribute to a layman's understanding of the different religious bodies. The Bible, for example, is listed according to the Books of the Old Testament, showing both the Douay and Revised Standard Versions. Some 20 varying types of crosses are illustrated, among them the patriarchal or archiepiscopal, papal, Lorraine, Greek, Celtic, Maltese, and St. Andrew's. Holy Week and Easter dates for 1962-1981 inclusive are listed. Among terms defined are World Day of Prayer, World Communion Sunday, district superintendent, general assembly, yearly meeting, Christian Reformed, Congregational Christian, Free Will Baptist, celestial marriage (Mormon). Catholic words listed include clerk regular, consultant, various feasts and congregations. Passover and various Jewish holidays are defined.

Seminary Extension School

(Continued from page 30)

work, and numerous schools that are sometimes overfilled and understaffed. Very impressive is the immense work done at the mission stations whose names are well-known and revered among us—Malamulo, Solusi, et cetera. I was greatly impressed by the fine spirit that so obviously pervades

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the entire field and the practical genius that allows men to be many-sided in their service. They are the engineers for their own waterworks, farming equipment, surveying, et cetera. This causes a man to be practical and ingenious on one hand, and on the other, to be tolerant and patient in laboring with men of various races.

As anywhere else the Southern African field has intrinsic problems. Some of the most pressing have to do with educational matters, church-state relationship, and/or control of the schools. Labor problems loom here and there, and race questions are ever present. But in this environment our work progresses remarkably, owing in great part to an efficient, eminently spiritual leadership of the brethren of the division and the dedication of workers who are bound together by one great tie which, like their famous Cape, is that of a grand and good hope.

It was also my good fortune to be for a short time in Leopoldville and see the tragic conditions that obtain in the Congo, where, as in other sectors, the people are endeavoring to find their way to self-government. The pressing need, however, is not so much their political unity as it is their survival.

In Leopoldville, for instance, there was practically no food available, and our courageous worker there, Brother Phil Lemon, has to be ingenious as well as courageous to be able to survive. That large city literally lies at the feet of Stanley, whose immense statue overlooks the Congo River, which divides Leopoldville from Brazzaville. The dedicated determination of our leaders to stand by is an inspiration.

I shall never forget some of the immediate and obvious problems of this immense frontier, nor shall I ever forget the kindness and hospitality of that noble brotherhood of workers and laymen that binds us all in the fellowship of service for a cause that faces staggering obstacles but which will not fail to triumph.